§870.4370

- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~7907-7971,~\mathrm{Feb.}~5,~1980,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~52~\mathrm{FR}~17737,~\mathrm{May}~11,~1987]$

§ 870.4370 Roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.

- (a) *Identification*. A roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump is a device that uses a revolving roller mechanism to pump the blood through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit during bypass surgery.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4380 Cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control is a device used that incorporates an electrical system or a mechanical system, or both, and is used to control the speed of blood pumps used in cardiopulmonary bypass surgery.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4390 Cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing is polymeric tubing which is used in the blood pump head and which is cyclically compressed by the pump to cause the blood to flow through the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4400 Cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir is a device used in conjunction with short-term extracorporeal circulation devices to hold a reserve supply of blood in the bypass circulation.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards), except that a reservoir that contains a defoamer or filter is classified into the same class as the defoamer or filter.

§ 870.4410 Cardiopulmonary bypass inline blood gas sensor.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass in-line blood gas sensor is a transducer that measures the level of gases in the blood.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4420 Cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy return sucker.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass cardiotomy return sucker is a device that consists of tubing, a connector, and a probe or tip that is used to remove blood from the chest or heart during cardiopulmonary bypass surgery.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4430 Cardiopulmonary bypass intracardiac suction control.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass intracardiac suction control is a device which provides the vacuum and control for a cardiotomy return sucker.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.4450 Vascular clamp.

- (a) *Identification*. A vascular clamp is a surgical instrument used to occlude a blood vessel temporarily.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4475 Surgical vessel dilator.

- (a) *Identification*. A surgical vessel dilator is a device used to enlarge or calibrate a vessel.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4500 Cardiovascular surgical instruments.

- (a) *Identification*. Cardiovascular surgical instruments are surgical instruments that have special features for use in cardiovascular surgery. These devices include, e.g., forceps, retractors, and scissors.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in